### § 197.346

- (b) Have a manually activated inflation device:
  - (c) Have an oral inflation device:
- (d) Have an over-pressure relief device: and
- (e) Have a manually operated exhaust valve.

## §197.346 Diver's equipment.

- (a) Each diver using SCUBA must have—
- (1) Self-contained underwater breathing equipment including—
- (i) A primary breathing gas supply with a cylinder pressure gage readable by the diver during the dive; and
- (ii) A diver-carried reserve breathing gas supply provided by—
  - (A) A manual reserve (J valve); or
- (B) An independent reserve cylinder connected and ready for use;
  - (2) A face mask:
  - (3) An inflatable floatation device;
- (4) A weight belt capable of quick release;
  - (5) A knife;
  - (6) Swim fins or shoes;
  - (7) A diving wristwatch; and
  - (8) A depth gage.
- (b) Each diver using a heavyweight diving outfit must—
- (1) Have a helmet group consisting of helmet, breastplate, and associated valves and connections;
- (2) Have a diving dress group consisting of a basic dress that encloses the body (except for head and hands) in a tough, waterproof cover, gloves, shoes, weight assembly, and knife;
- (3) Have a hose group consisting of the breathing gas hose and fittings, the control valve, the lifeline, communications cable, and a pneumofathometer; and
- (4) Be provided with a helmet cushion and weighted shoes.
- (c) Each surface-supplied dive operation using a heavyweight diving outfit must have an extra breathing gas hose with attaching tools available to the standby diver.
- (d) Ẽach diver using a lightweight diving outfit must have—
  - (1) A safety harness;
- (2) A weight assembly capable of quick release;
- (3) A mask group consisting of a lightweight mask and associated valves and connections:

- (4) A diving dress group consisting of wet or dry diving dress, gloves, shoes or fins, and knife; and
- (5) A hose group consisting of the breathing gas hose and fittings, the control valve, the lifeline, communications cable, and a pneumofathometer (if the breaking strength of the communications cable is at least equal to that required for the lifeline, the communications cable can serve as the lifeline)
- (e) Each surface-supplied air dive operation within the no-decompression limits and to depths of 130 fsw or less must have a primary breathing gas supply at the dive location.
- (f) Each surface-supplied dive operation outside the no-compression limits, deeper than 130 fsw, or using mixed-gas as a breathing mixture must have at the dive location—
- (1) A primary breathing gas supply; and
- (2) A secondary breathing gas supply.
- (g) Each diver diving outside the nodecompression limits, deeper than 130 fsw, or using mixed-gas must have a diver-carried reserve breathing gas supply except when using a heavyweight diving outfit or when diving in a physically confining area.

#### OPERATIONS

# §197.400 Applicability.

Diving operations may only be conducted from a vessel or facility subject to the subpart if the regulations in this subpart are met.

# § 197.402 Responsibilities of the person-in-charge.

- (a) The person-in-charge shall—
- (1) Be fully cognizant of the provisions of this subpart;
- (2) Prior to permitting any commercial diving operation to commence, have—
- (i) The designation of the diving supervisor for each diving operation as required by § 197.210;
  - (ii) A report on—
- (A) The nature and planned times of the planned diving operation; and
- (B) The planned involvement of the vessel or facility, its equipment, and its personnel in the diving operation.